

MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh.

*2mag*

Movement of two cylindrical round layers of a viscous substance in a cylindrical round tube.

A. A. Mirzadzhanzade and A. A. Mirzoyan, Kolloid. Zhar. 19, 209-211 (1955).—Equations are derived for the common flow of two substances of which one moves along the axis and the other along the walls of a cylindrical pipe. J. I. B.

MIRZADZHANZADE, A. Kh.

Kasimov, A. F., and Mirzadzhanzade, A. H. Different forms  
of the equations of motion of viscous-plastic fluids and  
the law of hydrodynamic similarity. Prikl. Mat. Meh.  
19, 348-352 (1955). (Russian)

The authors consider ideal materials for which the stress  
is proportional to the deviator of the rate-of-deformation  
tensor. The factor of proportionality is assumed to  
be of the form  $\eta + \tau_0/h$ , where  $\eta$  and  $\tau_0$  are positive constants  
and  $h$  is the trace of the square of the rate-of-deformation  
matrix. The authors give various forms of the corresponding  
equations of motion. A solution for flow in a circular tube  
is derived for incompressible materials. The paper concludes  
with a discussion of dynamical-similarity parameters.

J. L. Erickson (Washington, D. C.)

I - P/W

(1)

MIRZADZHANZADE, A.-Kh.

1-FW

Mirzadzhanzade, A. H., and Dzalllov, K. N. On approximate solution of the one-dimensional problem of Stefan.  
*Z. Tehn. Fiz.*, 25 (1955), 1800-1803. (Russian)

This paper gives a method for finding approximate solutions of the one dimensional problem to Stefan which requires functions  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  satisfying

$$(1) \quad \frac{\partial^2 T_1}{\partial x^2} = a_1 \frac{\partial T_1}{\partial t} \quad (0 < x < l, t > 0).$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{\partial^2 T_2}{\partial x^2} = a_2 \frac{\partial T_2}{\partial t} \quad (l < x < \infty, t > 0).$$

and the conditions

$$(3) \quad T_1(0, t) = T_0 = \text{const}, \quad (4) \quad T_2(x, 0) = 0.$$

$$(5) \quad T_2(\infty, t) = 0, \quad (6) \quad T_1(l, t) = T_2(l, t) = T_{\infty} = \text{const}.$$

$$(7) \quad k_2 \frac{\partial T_2}{\partial x}(l, t) - k_1 \frac{\partial T_1}{\partial x}(l, t) = h \gamma_2 \frac{dt}{dt}.$$

The method is based on the assumption that condition (5) implies that an approximation for  $T_1(x, L)$  must satisfy

$$(8) \quad T_1(L, t) = 0, \quad (9) \quad \frac{\partial T_2}{\partial x}(L, t) = 0.$$

**MIRZADZANZADE A. H**

for  $x=L$ , large. The zeroth approximation is obtained by taking  $\partial^3 T_1 / \partial x^3 = 0$  and  $\partial^3 T_2 / \partial x^3 = 0$ , integrating and making use of conditions (3), (6) and (8). This gives  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  as linear functions of  $x$  and unknown functions of  $L$  and  $l$ , which upon substitution into (1) and (2) gives expressions for the second derivatives of  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  in terms of  $x$ ,  $L$ ,  $l$ ,  $L'$ ,  $l'$ . Conditions (7) and (9) then give a pair of ordinary differential equations for  $L$  and  $l$  as functions of time, or alternately a single differential equation for  $L$  as a function of  $l$ . This in turn leads to an approximate expression for  $l$  as a function of  $t$  through equation (8).

A statement is made to the effect that in practice the first order approximation is all that is needed but no discussion is given of the convergence question.

C. G. Maple (Ames, Ia.).

3  
1-FW  
M/V  
SMW  
WT

Subject : Oil Min.

Card 1/2 : Pub. 78

Author(s) : Mirzadzhanzade, N. Kh and Abasov, M. T.

Title : The application of the dynamic similarity to underground hydrodynamics.

Periodical : Neft. khoz., 33, 7, 47-51, Ju 1957

Abstract : The principle of transferring experimental results obtained on laboratory models to similar phenomena in nature is applied to underground hydromechanics, specifically to the study of the following problems: a) filtration of a viscous incompressible fluid in an unchangeable porous medium, b) unsettled filtration of a gaseous liquid in an unchangeable medium, c) resilient behaviour. The author discusses the mathematical basis of these problems and analyzes the literature on this subject. Formulas. References: 17 Russian (1922-1952); 2 Foreign (1937, 1941)

100-113461-1  
Soviet Union, 1970, J1

Pub. 75 - 9/72

Institution : None

Commented : No date

MIRZADZHANZADEH

PIRVERDIAN, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;  
MIRZADZHANZADEH, A.Kh., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;  
AL'IMAN, T.B., redaktor izdatel'stva

[Underground hydraulics in petroleum engineering] Naftianaisa pod-  
zemnaya gidravlika. Baku, Azernaukizdatgazgoss. izd-vo naft. 1  
nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1956. 331 p.  
(Petroleum engineering)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610012-2

ABBASOV, A.A. (Baku); KASIMOV, A.P. (Baku); MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh. (Baku)

Displacement of a viscous fluid by another fluid in a vertical round  
cylindrical pipe in laminar flow. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.tekh.nauk no.3:  
167-169 Mr '56.  
(MLRA 9:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610012-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610012-2

MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh.; ABASOV, M.T.

An approximation method for the solution of a problem on forcing  
viscous-plastic liquids into soil. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.5(2)-78  
My '56.

(Hydraulics)

(MLRA 2:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610012-2"

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 121 (USSR) SOV 124-57-9-10677

AUTHORS: Mirzadzhanzade, A. Kh., Abasov, M. T.

TITLE: On an Approximate Method of Solving the Problem on the Injection of a Viscous-plastic Liquid Into Soils (Ob odnom priblizhennom sposobe resheniya zadachi o nagнетании вязко-пластичной жидкости в грунты)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN AzerbSSR, 1956, Nr 5, pp 22-27

ABSTRACT: The authors examine the nonlinear problem on the injection of a liquid into a porous medium already saturated with some other liquid; the conditions of seepage are elastic and both liquids possess different density, viscosity, and compressibility characteristics. The same problem was solved by this reviewer for the case when the injected and the displaced liquids are viscous (Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. n 1952, Nr 5). The authors assume that the liquid being injected possesses viscous-plastic characteristics and that the liquid being displaced is viscous. Accordingly, an initial seepage-flow gradient, which is a function of the ultimate value of the shearing stress, is introduced into the kinematic conditions prevailing on the boundary interface of the two liquids. Further on, the authors employ the

Card 1/2

SOV 124-57-9 10677

On an Approximate Method of Solving the Problem (cont.)

method of quasi-stationary conditions to obtain an approximate solution of the problem on the flow of two liquids in the case of a semi-bounded area operating under boundary conditions of the first kind (injection of liquid into a linear battery of wells with the bottom pressure being fixed). This solution leads to a system of two ordinary differential equations requiring numerical integration. The approximate method utilized in the article is also applicable to axially symmetrical problems under boundary conditions of the second kind (i.e., when the yield of the wells is given) Bibliography 17 references.

N. N. Verigin

Card 2/2

MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh.; MIRZOYAN, A.A.

Determining hydraulic losses in well drilling. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR  
no. 8:73-82 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)  
(Oil well drilling)

SOV 124 -7-7 Sov.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika. 1957. Nr. 7. p. 77. USSR

AUTHORS: Mirzadzhanzade, A. Kh., Abbasov, A. A.

TITLE: An Approximate Solution of the Heat-exchange Problem Under a Non-isotropic Regime of Motion of a Viscoplastic Liquid in a Circular Cylindrical Duct (Priblizhennoye resheniye zadachi o teploobmene pri strukturnom rezhime dvizheniya vyzko-plasticheskoy zhidkosti po krugloy tsilindricheskoy trube)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. AN AzerbSSR 1956, Vol 12, Nr 3, pp 155-161

ABSTRACT: An approximate solution is found for the temperature distribution in a viscoplastic liquid flowing through a circular cylindrical duct with a prescribed temperature at the wall and in the entrance cross section. The parameters of the liquid are considered to be independent of the temperature. The formula of the heat transfer is written for the viscoplastic and the plastic regions (the term containing  $\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial z}\right)^2$  is omitted and the effect of dissipation is disregarded). After separating the variables, equations are obtained for the radial distribution of the temperature for each region. These equations are solved by the Ritz method, wherein the functions are given as polynomials of even powers

Card 1 2

AN APPROXIMATE SOLUTION OF THE HEAT EXCHANGE PROBLEM IN A PLATE HEAT EXCHANGER

of  $r$ , up to the fourth degree. Formulas are obtained describing the approximate distribution of the temperature in both reservoirs. The results are discussed.

UDC 621.372.57

Card 2/2

MIRZADZHANZADEH, A.Dh.; MIRZOYAN, A.A.

Reply to the communication by M.V.Tiabin "The flow of two immiscible layers of viscoplastic liquids in a pipe." Kell.zhur.18 no.3:382-  
Mv-Je '56.  
(Rheology) (Tiabin, M.V.) (MIRA 9:9)

MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh; ABBASOV, A.A.

Approximate solution of the problem of unsteady motion of a viscous-plastic fluid in a circular cylinder tube. Dokl.AN SSSR 107 no.2:  
249-251 Mr '56.  
(MIRA 9:7)

1.Predstavlene akademikom P.A.Rebinderem.  
(Fluid dynamics) (Pipe--Hydrodynamics)

MIRZADZHANZADE, A. Kh. Doc Tech & Sci -- (diss) "Some Problems of  
the Hydrodynamics of Viscous and Viscous-Plastic Fluids in  
<sup>Arts.</sup> ~~applied~~ <sup>in</sup> Relation to the Extraction of Petroleum." Baku, 1957. 14 pp 20 cm.  
(Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of Mechanics), 100 copies  
(KL, 17-57, 96)

- 26 -

SEID-RZA, Mir Kerim oglly; MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.;  
GONCHAROV, I.A., red.

[Formation of hot spring outlets during the drilling of oil  
and gas wells] Grifonoobrazovanie pri burenii neftianykh i  
gazovykh skvazhin. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft.i  
nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1957. 181 p. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Oil well drilling)

24-11-26/31  
AUTHORS: Gribanov, S. I. and Mirzaizhanzade, A. Kh. (Baku)

TITLE: On an automodel solution of the problem of rotation of a circular cylinder inside a viscous-plastic liquid.  
(Ob otnoshenii avtomodel'nom reshenii zadachi o vrashchenii kruylogo trubicheskogo v vyazko-plasticheskoy smidkosti).

JOURNAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, No. 11, pp. 134-185 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem of the non-steady state circular motion of a viscous-plastic liquid has been dealt with by several authors (Ref.1-3). For the general case of non-steady state movement of a viscous-plastic liquid the boundary problem with mobile boundaries applies. Earlier, one of the authors (Ref.4) applied the method of Slezkin-Tarba for solving the problem of non-steady state movement of a viscous-plastic liquid inside a circular tube. In the above mentioned papers accurate solutions were obtained but the problem of mobile boundaries has not been considered. In this paper an automodel solution is given of the particular problem of the rotation of a circular cylinder of a negligible initial radius inside a boundless liquid; the problem, which is of interest in itself, can also be solved by using the various approximate methods.

On an automodel solution of the problem of rotation of a circular cylinder inside  
a viscous-plastic liquid. 24-11-26/31

particularly that of M. Ye. Shvets, N. A. Slezkina, S. M. Targa, etc.  
The differential equation is expressed by Eq.(1) with the boundary con-  
ditions as given by Eq.(2), the solution of which is Eq.(8).  
There are 6 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

MIRZADZHANZADE A. Kh.

Flow of viscous-plastic fluids at curved walls. Dokt. AN  
Azerb. SSR 13 no. 2 1980 (42-5)  
(MIRA 14-7)

1. Neftyanaya ekspeditsiya AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavlenie  
akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A. I. Khalilovym  
(Fluid dynamics)

SOV/124-58-5-5426

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 68 (USSR)

AUTHORS Mirzadzhanzade, A.Kh., Gurbanov, S.G

TITLE On a Self-similar Solution to the Problem of the Spin of a Circular Cylinder in a Plastic Viscous Fluid (Ob odnom automodel'nom reshenii zadachi o vrashchenii kruglogo tsilindra v nezakonomistichnoy zhidkosti.)

PERIODICAL Dok. AN AzerbSSR, 1957 Vol 13, Nr 4, pp 365-368

ABSTRACT A study is made of the flow of a plastic viscous fluid caused by the spinning within it of an infinitely slender cylinder. The problem reduces to integrating a linear differential equation of the second order, the solution to which consists of the summation of the exponential and the integral exponential function. The integration constants for some values of the problem's parameters are determined by a numerical analysis, the results of which appear in the form of a graph. Equations (2) and (10) contain typographical errors.

S.M. Targ

Card 1/1

1. Institute of Mathematics, University of

MIRZAYANOV, K.

One method of approximation in solving problems of the filtration  
of compressible and noncompressible liquids in a porous medium.  
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no. 613-16 '57.

1. Prezentavlenie skazaniya o metodakh razresheniya zadach  
2. . khaltsevym.  
(Metodika inzhenernykh issledovanii)

194-58-6-814

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Mekhanika, 1958, No. 5, p. 77 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mirzadzhanzade, A. Kh.

TITLE: On the Determination of the Hydraulic Resistance of Viscous Plastic Liquids in Pipes under Turbulent Flow Conditions (O opredelenii gidravlichesikh soprotivlenii pri turbulentnom rezhime dvizheniya vyzhko plastichnykh zhidkostey v trubakh)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. AN AzerbSSR 1957, Vol. 13, Nr. 7, pp. 733-736

ABSTRACT: Following the analogous theory of viscous liquids, the flow is divided into two regions - the core and the boundary layer. By using dimensional considerations and linearizing the relationships resulting therefrom, the author arrives at a two component formula for the thickness of the boundary layer. By employing this formula and also an assumed linear velocity distribution in the viscous boundary layer, the author finds the constants in the logarithmic law of velocity distribution in the core area and supplies an expression for the coefficient of hydraulic resistance in terms of two Reynolds numbers - the first being the same as in the case of a viscous liquid and the other equivalent to the ratio of the product of the density by the square of

Card 1-2

174-58-6-6874

On the Determination of the Hydrodynamic Resistance of Viscous Fluids

the characteristic velocity of the flow to the maximum shear stress. The formula thus obtained, in addition to the usual universal constants of the semiempirical theory of the turbulence in viscous liquids, contains a universal constant that must be obtained by experimental means. The article contains several typographical errors.

G. I. Bearcroft

1. Introduction  
2. Experimental Data  
3. By hydrodynamic methods

Card 2-2

MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh.; BABICH, Yu.A.; SHAPIRO, B.A.

Effect of silt accumulation in filters on the production of wells.  
Azerb. neft.khoz. 36 no.9:17-20 S '57. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Silt) (Oil wells)

SOV/24-58-11-22/42

AUTHORS: Mirzadzhanzade, A. Kh. and Mustafayev, V. V.

TITLE: On Driving Out the Gas with Water in a Porous Medium  
(O vytresnenii gaza vodoy v poristoy srede)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh  
Nauk, 1958, Nr 11, pp. 95-97 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem of driving out gas with water from a porous medium was formulated by L. S. Leybenzon in 1947 (Ref. 1). On the basis of the experimental data of Babalyan (Ref. 2), the authors assume that in the field occupied by the entering water the saturation will remain constant. The solution of the unidimensional problem of driving out gas with water, published by Leytenzon (Ref. 1), does not satisfy the initial condition. This is due to the fact that he assumed the filtration in the water bearing region to be a steady state one. He also assumed that the pressure at the boundary gas-water was constant and did not vary with time. G. I. Barenblatt (Ref. 3) utilizes a solution of the boundary problem for the case of filtration of gas with a mobile boundary; he assumes that a surface exists which is impermeable for gas, and that this surface is displaced in space with a speed  $v$ .

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On Driving Out the Gas with Water in a Porous Medium SOV/24-58-11-22/42

In this paper accurate solutions are given for two particular problems which are of interest in themselves and can also be used as examples for verifying the correctness of various approximate methods, particularly the method of successive substitution of stationary states. In para.1 the authors consider driving the water into a gallery located in a semi-infinite gas-bearing stratum; thereby, the gas filtration is assumed isothermal, the porosity independent of the pressure and the gas as being an ideal gas. It is concluded that in the calculations the pressure in the gas bearing region can be assumed constant with time equaling the initial pressure. In para.2 the solution is given of the problem of driving water into a well which ends with a small radius and is located in an infinite gas-bearing stratum. Acknowledgements are made to G. I. Barenblatt for his comments. There are 2 figures and 13 references all of which are Soviet.

Card2/3

On Driving Out the Gas with Water in a Porous Medium  
SOV/24-58-11-22/42  
SUBMITTED: March 16, 1957

Card 3/3

MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh.; MUSTAFAYEV, V.V.

Displacement of gas by water in a porous medium. Dokl. AN Azerb.  
SSR 14 no.1:17-22 '58.  
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Neftyanaya ekspeditsiya AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavljano  
akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR Z.I. Khalilovym.  
(Petroleum engineering)

MIRZADZHANZADE, Azad Khalil oglu, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; PIRVERDIYAN,  
A.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.

[Hydrodynamics of viscoplastic and viscous fluids in connection with  
oil field production methods] Voprosy gidrodinamiki vlezko-plastich-  
nykh i vlezkikh sredokostei v primenenii k neftedobyche. Baku, Azer-  
baidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1959. 409 p.  
(Hydraulics) (MIRA 10:1)

AMIROV, Ali Dzhabarovich; MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh., prof., doktor tekhn.  
nauk, red.; ASADOV, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SHTEYNGEL',  
A.S., red.izd-va

[Exploitation of extra-deep wells] Voprosy eksploatatsii  
verkhngubokikh skvashin. Baku, Azerbaijdzhaneskoe nos.izd-vo  
neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1959. 204 p. (MIHA 13:6)  
(Oil fields--Production methods)

ALIYEV, A.G., prof., doktor geol.-min.nauk, otv.red.; KULIYEV, S.M., prof..  
doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh., doktor tekhn.nauk.  
red.; ABASOV, M.T., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; TSATUBYANTS, A.B., kand.  
tekhn.nauk, red.; VASILEVSKIY, Ya., red.izd-va; AGAYEVA, Sh.,  
tekhn.red.

[Materials on the geology and development of oil fields in Azerbaijan]  
Materialy po geologii i razrabotke neftianykh mestorozhdenii Azerbai-  
dzhana. Baku, 1959. 315 p.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Akademicheskie nauki Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN  
Azerb.SSR (for Aliyev, Kuliyev).  
(Azerbaijan--Petroleum geology)

AVANESOVA, A.M.; GURBANOV, S.G.; MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh.; SEID-RZA, M.K.;  
YADULLAYEV, N.N.

Effect of drill pipe rotation on the change in hydrodynamic pressure  
on well walls. Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.7:13-17 Jl '59.  
(Oil well drilling) (MIRA 13:2)

MIRZADZHIANZADE, A. Kh. (Baku)

"Some Magnetohydrodynamic Problems of Viscous and Visco-Plastic Fluids with Applications in Oil Production."

report presented at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb., 1964.

GROBSHTEYN, Solomon Romanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh.,  
prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.: AMIROV, A.D., inzh., red.;  
AL'TMAN, T.B., red.izd-va

[Some problems relative to the development of offshore oil fields  
as exemplified by the development of the sub-Kirmaki series in the  
Neftyanyye Kamni region] Nekotorye voprosy razrabotki morskikh  
neftianykh mestorozhdenii; na primere PK svity mestorozhdeniya  
Neftyanye Kamni. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-  
tekhn.lit-ry, 1960. 198 p.  
(Neftyanye Kamni region--Oil well drilling, Submarine)

(MIRA 13:9)

RASIZADE, Yasir Magomed oglu; KURBANOV, Seyfulla Fuseyn oglu; MIRZAD-ZHANZADE, A.Kh., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; AL'TMAN, T.B., red. izd-va.

[Hydraulic fracturing and drilling problems] Gidravlicheskii razryv plaste i voprosy oslozhnenii pri burenii skvezhin. Red. A.Kh.Mirzadzhanzade. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe nos. izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1960. 100 p. (MIRA 14:5) (Oil fields--Production methods)

MEKHTIEV, Shafayat Farkhad oglu; MIRZADZHANZADE, Asad Khalil oglu;  
ALIYEV, Sabir Agakishi oglu; BAGBANLY, Edkhem Abdulla oglu;  
MOTYAKOV, Vladimir Ivanovich, Prinitsial uchastiye ISKEZDELCV,  
MA.; LITVINOV, S.Ya., red.; SHTEYNIGEL', A.S., red. izd-va.

[Thermal conditions of oil and gas fields] Teplovoi rezhim neftianykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii. By Sh.F.Mekhtiev i dr. Baku,  
Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1960.  
383 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Azerbaijan--Petroleum geology)  
(Azerbaijan--Gas, Natural--Geology)

MAGERRAMOV, N.Kh. (Baku); MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh. (Baku)

Seepage of gas condensate mixtures in a porous medium. Prikl. mat.  
i mekh. 24 no.6:1094-1099 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Condensate oil wells) (Seepage)

GASANOV, G.T. (Baku); GASANZADE, N.A. (Baku); MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh. (Baku)

Compression of a viscous-plastic layer by circular plates. PMTF  
no.5:88-90 S-0 '61.

(MIRA 14:12

(Deformations (Mechanics))  
(Plasticity)

MAGERRAMOV, N.Kh. (Baku); MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh. (Baku); MOTYAKOV, V.I.  
(Baku); MUSTAFAYEV, V.V. (Baku)

Stationary seepage of gas-condensate mixtures. PMTF no.6:6-  
72 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Soil percolation)  
(Condensate oil wells)

MIRZADZHANZADE, Azad Khalilovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; KOVALEV,  
Aleksandr Georgiyevich; DURMISH'YAN, Ashot Grigor'yevich;  
KOCHESHKOV, Aleksandr Anatoliyevich; DUBROVINA, N.L., ved.  
red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Theory and practice of the development of gas-condensate  
wells] Teoriia i praktika razrabotki gazokondensatnykh  
mestorozhdenii. Pod obshchei red. A.Kh.Mirzadzhanzade. Mo-  
skva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 229 p. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Condensate oil wells)

1 207 62 000 013 04 12  
B108/R186

AUTHOR: Gasanov, G. T., Mirzaizhanzade, A. Kh. (baku)

SUMMARY: Solutions of the inverse problems of the unsteady motion of a viscoplastic liquid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy mehaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 1,  
'62, 117-123

NOTE: Exact solutions for the unsteady motion of the "core" of flow of a viscoplastic liquid were obtained by A. I. Safronchik (PMM, 1960, v. 23, nos. 5,6). The determination of the quantity  $x_0$  lead to a non-linear integral equation of the Volterra type. The solution can be found more easily if the inverse problem is considered, i.e. if the variation of the extension of the core of flow is given as a function of time and the velocity of the motion corresponding to that variation is sought. For the case of an incompressible viscoplastic liquid flowing between two plane parallel plates, and through a straight cylindrical tube, this problem, as well as various boundary and initial conditions, are solved both for

Card 1/2

solutions of the inverse problem...

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B108 File

$x_0(t) = a(t)$  and for  $x_0 = \text{const.}$

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1962

Card 2-2

MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh.; PETROSHENKIN, G.I.; SAVISH'YAN, A.S.; FARZANE, Ya.S.

Changes in the productivity factors of gas condensate wells prior to depletion. Izv.vys.instit.b.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.8; 1982.  
(MIRA 1713)

1. Azerbaijanskii institut nefti i gaza im. M.Azizbekova : Neftegazovoye isyanneniye "Karata-neft".

MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh.; MELIK-ASLANOV, L.S.; MAGERRAMOV, N.Kh.; FARZANE,  
Ya.G.

Studying the displacement of condensates by natural gas.  
Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.3122-24 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Condensate oil wells)

YU. V. DUBOV, Agasaf-Agakarile; I. V. TIKHONOV, A. M. K. , retd.; DAF 11,  
N.I., vec. 101.

[reinforced 100% density with original transcription faded]  
skvazhin krov' ugovoril'. To kva' leit', vtoroye, t. e.

DURMISH'YAN, A.G. (Baku), MAMMOV, R.I. (Baku), MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Z.  
(Baku); RAFIBEYLI, N.M. (Baku), SADYKH-ZADE, F.S. (Baku)

Experimental investigations of hydrodynamic and thermodynamic  
properties of gas-condensate mixtures flowing in a porous medium.  
Izdat. nauch.-tekhn. mashinostr. no.1:133-136 Ja-F '64.  
'zv. AN SSSR. Makh. i mashinostr. (MIRA 17:4)

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.; MAMEDOV, Yu.G.; MIRZAIZHAN ADE, A.Kh.; RAFIqEYLI, N.M.;  
SADYKH-ZALF, F.S.

Experimental investigations of the hydrodynamic and thermo-  
dynamic properties of gas-condensate mixtures during seepage  
in a porous medium. [tek]. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no. 8:1-16 1964.  
(MIFI 17:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftynoy  
institut.

10000000, KOMANDIR VYSHKOVY; 11000000, A.S., 10000000  
10000000, L.A., 10000000.

10000000, KOMANDIR VYSHKOVY; 11000000, A.S., 10000000  
10000000, L.A., 10000000.

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MALZHANZADE, ABDURRAHIMOVICH, AKA: "A. G." (S-1)  
IEVANAEV, MIRZAIYEV, MIRZAYEV; S-1 - 14 - 1981

Personnel of Soviet Army and Soviet Civil Defense  
Intelligence Agency, Moscow, Russia, 1981

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UZEC

"IP, ZE, ZE, PK"

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610012-2"

MIRZAKARIMOV, A.M.

X-ray study of cathodic zinc deposits obtained from a zinc bath by  
means of a moving cathode and insoluble anode. Ukr.khim.zhur.17  
no.5:796-798 '51. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Zinc plating) (X rays-- Industrial applications)

MIRZAKARIMOV, A. M.

Distr: 4E4

The overvoltage of hydrogen and oxygen on phosphates containing nickel in alkaline solutions. A. M. Mirzakarimov and G. A. Tryanov. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR 137, 1961, No. 10, 22-25; Referat. Zhur. Khim. 1956, No. 7, p. 1033, No. 10, 22-25. Refers. Zhar., Khim. 1956, No. 7, p. 1033, No. 10, 22-25. The overvoltage ( $\eta$ ) of H and O on P-contg. Ni (I) in 7.9N KOH at 20° in the region of c.d. from  $10^{-4}$  to 1 amp./sq.cm. was studied. It was obtained by chem. reduction of  $\text{NiO}_2$ , soln. with Na hypophosphite and contained 10.7% P. Before the initial measurements, I was polarized for 1 hr. with c.d. 1 amp./sq.cm. During the measurements, I was subjected to each c.d. for 3 min. On the curve ( $\eta$ , Ig c.d.) for the evolution of H there are 2 linear sections with the change at c.d.  $2 \cdot 10^{-4} \times 10^{-4}$  amp./sq.cm. At c.d.  $\approx 10^{-3}$  amp./sq.cm.,  $\eta \approx 0.9$  v. On the receding curve of  $\eta$  (after cathodic polarization of I for 15 min. at c.d. = 1 amp./sq.cm.) there appears a definite level section at the potential  $\eta = 1.42$  v. The high  $H_{\eta}$  of I as compared with that of S-contg. Ni is explained by the formation of Ni or P hydride films during the cathodic polarization. The  $O_{\eta}$  for Ni is negligible. N. Vasil'ev

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

Translation from: *Rivista Italiana di Chimica*, Vol. 50, No. 10, October 1973

AUTHORS: Mirzakhalilov, A. M., and S. V. Vlasov

TITLE: Polarization During Electrolytic Deposition of Tin-Acid and Alkaline Solutions. Preparation of Tin Oxide Coatings on Surfaces of Reactants.

PERIODICITY: Monthly

ABSTRACT:

The polarization curves of tin deposition from acid and alkaline solutions are studied. It is shown that the cathodic branch of the polarization curve of tin deposition from acid solution is characterized by a sharp increase in current density at a potential of -0.5 V. This is due to the fact that the cathodic reaction of tin deposition is accompanied by the reduction of  $H_2^{+}$  ions. The cathodic polarization curves of tin deposition from alkaline solution are characterized by a sharp decrease in current density at a potential of -0.5 V. This is due to the fact that the cathodic reaction of tin deposition is accompanied by the reduction of  $OH^-$  ions. The cathodic polarization curves of tin deposition from acid and alkaline solutions are described by the equation  $I = I_0 e^{(E-E_0)/RT}$ . The anodic polarization curves of tin deposition from acid and alkaline solutions are described by the equation  $I = I_0 e^{(E-E_0)/RT}$ . The anodic polarization curves of tin deposition from acid and alkaline solutions are described by the equation  $I = I_0 e^{(E-E_0)/RT}$ .

Card 1/2

SOV-137-58-5-174\*

**Polarization During Electrolytic Deposition of Antimony**

displaced towards more positive values of  $E_{\text{d}}$  by corresponding to the discharge of  $\text{SbO}^+$  ions and not of  $\text{SbCl}_4^-$  or  $\text{SbO}_2^{2-}$  ions. Depending upon the concentration of the HCl solution, the electrolytic deposition of Sb may proceed by means of the discharge of either  $\text{SbO}^+$ ,  $\text{SbCl}_4^-$  or  $\text{SbO}_2^{2-}$  ions. The electrolytic deposition of Sb from alkaline solutions at low concentrations is achieved by means of the discharge of complex  $\text{SbO}_2$  anions. It is demonstrated that the weak polarization observed during the electrolytic deposition of Sb from acid and alkaline solutions is related to the concentration of the ions. The quality of the Sb deposit is related to the concentration of the ions. The nature of the ions discharged on the cathode depends on the concentration of Sb due to the alkali concentration because of the presence of the complex ions discharged.

**Bibliography - 15 references**

L. A.

1. Antimony--electrode reactions
2. Hydrochloric acid
3. Electrolytic deposition

Card 2/2

MIRZAKARIKOV, A.M.; TSYGANOV, G.A.

Hydrogen overvoltage on nickel electrodepositions in the presence  
of alkaleids. Uzv. khim. zhur. no.2:29-33 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut khimii AN UsSSR.  
(Overvoltage) (Hydregen) (Nickel plating)

TSYGANOV, G.A.; MIRZAKARIMOV, A.M.

Oxygen overvoltage curve of nickel electrode in alkaline solutions.  
Uzb. khim. zhur. no.3:65-68 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.  
(Oxygen) (Overvoltage) (Nickel)

SOV 137-59-3-7,75

Translation from Referativnyi zhurnal Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 554 USSR

AUTHORS Mirzakarimov, A. M., Tsyganov, G. A.

TITLE On the Effect of Alkaloids on Polarization During Electrolytic Precipitation of Nickel (O kharaktere vlivaniya alkaloidov na polvorizatsiyu pri elektroosazhdennii nikeliya)

PERIODICAL Dokl AN UzSSR, 1958, Nr 5, pp 39-42

ABSTRACT The authors investigated the effect of alkaloids (A) on the cathode potential in the electrolytic deposition of Ni from a sulfate solution at 40°C, pH 4.8 - 5.2, and a cathode cd of  $1 \cdot 10^{-5} - 1 \cdot 10^{-2}$  a/cm<sup>2</sup>. The concentration of A in the solution was 1 g liter. Nicotine and cytisine increase the cathodic polarization (CP) with all cathode cd investigated. Thebaine, anabasine, hyoscyamine, thalatrisamine, and delsine produce an increase in CP with cathode cd of  $3 \cdot 10^{-4}$  a/cm<sup>2</sup> and depolarize the cathode at lower cathode cd. Hormine, papaverine and aconitine have the same effect on CP, but the transition from the increase in CP to its depolarization occurs at a cathode cd of  $3 \cdot 10^{-3}$  a/cm<sup>2</sup>, and the depolarization of the cathode at a lower cathode cd is more pronounced. The cathode depolarization is explained by

Card 1/2

SOV 37-59 1-7,75

On the Effect of Alkaloids on Polarization During Electrolytic Preparation of

the reduction of A: the polarization by the effect of A on the double layer at the cathode

N. E.

Card 2 2

MIRZAKARIMOV, A. M.

Galvanizing from a potassium zincate solution using a moving cathode and an insoluble anode. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.1:51-61 '59.  
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.  
(Galvanizing)

MIRZAKARIMOV, A.M.; TSYGANOV, G.A.

Hydrogen overvoltage on active galvanic nickel deposits.  
(MIRA 13:1)  
Uzb.khim.shur. no.4:29-33 '59.  
(Overvoltage) (Nickel plating)

MIRZAKARIYOV, A.M.; TSYGAIYEV, G.A.

Overvoltage of hydrogen on nickel containing oxygen in alkaline  
solutions. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.7:25-27 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR. Predstavлено акад. AN UzSSR S.Yu.  
Yunusovym. (Overvoltage) (Nickel)

L 55135-55 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPF(t)/EPR Pr-l/Ps-l/Pu-l  
TWP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR. AP5012343

UR/0291/65/000/002/0013/0017

AUTHOR: Mirzaekarimov, A. M.

38

37

3

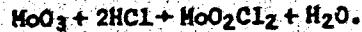
TITLE: Hydrochlorination of molybdenum trioxide

27 27

SOURCE: Uzbekskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 2, 1965, 13-17

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, molybdenum compound, hydrochloric acid

ABSTRACT: Gaseous hydrogen chloride may be used to extract molybdenum from natural raw materials. In this connection the author studied hydrochlorination of molybdenum oxides by dry gaseous hydrogen chloride produced during decomposition of ammonium chloride. When molybdenum trioxide is used the following reaction is possible:



The behavior of molybdenum during hydrochlorination of  $\text{MoO}_3$  was studied in a broad temperature range (268, 300, 360, and 400°C) and with various ratios of  $\text{MoO}_3$  to  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ . The effect of the quantity of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  on the extent of hydrochlorination of  $\text{MoO}_3$  was also studied. With increased temperature the rate of hydrochlorination increases; however, the transition of  $\text{MoO}_3$  into molybdenum chlorides still remains

Card 1/2

L 55135-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012343

incomplete. In any case NH<sub>4</sub>Cl can be used for hydrochlorination of molybdenum although the extent of hydrochlorination and the forms of molybdenum compounds produced require further research. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii AN UzSSR (Institute of Chemistry, AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, MM

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

A

L 11583-66 ENT(m)/T/EMP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP5028889

SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/65/000/004/0034/0037

AUTHOR: Hamedov, T. I.; Ibragimova, L. S.; Mirzakhánov, I. S.; Sadykhzade, S. I.

ORG: INKhP AN AzerbSSR

TITLE: Polymerization of 1-hexene over a complex catalyst

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 4, 1965, 34-37

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, polymerization catalyst, polymerization kinetics, polymer, synthetic material

ABSTRACT: A systematic study of polymerization of 1-hexene was carried out at atmospheric pressure 0-50°C with the complex ionic catalyst  $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3 + \text{TiCl}_4$ . Normal pentane was used as a solvent. The molar ratios of  $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3$  to  $\text{TiCl}_4$  were 1 and 2. The product polymers were soluble in n-pentane, toluene, cyclohexane, decane, and carbon tetrachloride. The yield of polymer increased with increases in temperature and the quantity of complex catalyst. An increase in reaction temperature was reflected in a reduction in the molecular weight of the polymer product. The conversion of 1-hexene to a polymer as a function of polymerization temperature is shown in fig. 1. The yield of poly-1-hexene as a function of concentration of the complex catalyst is shown in fig. 2.

Card 1/2

L 11583-66

ACC NR: AP5028889

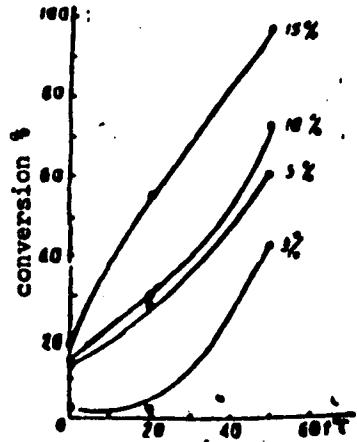


Fig. 1. The yield of poly-1-hexene as a function of reaction temperature.

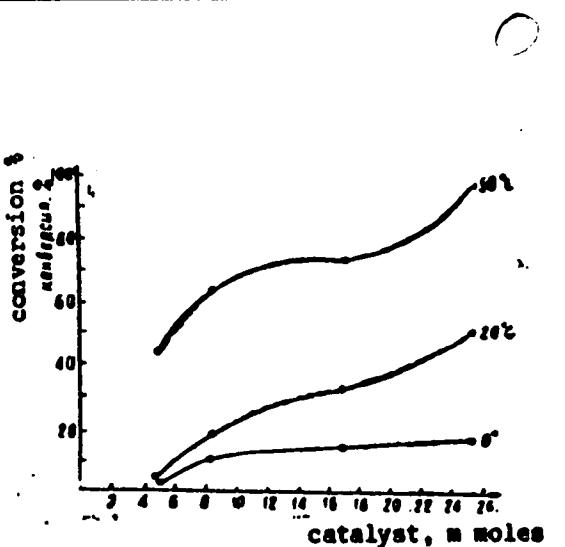


Fig. 2. The yield of poly-1-hexene as a function of concentration of the complex catalyst.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07// SUM DATE: 19Jun64/

ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 HW

MIRZAKHANOV, Kh.Z.

Experimental study of arg:odiathermy. Zdrav. Tadzh. 10.no.1:  
37-39 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav.kafedry- zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.L.Krasnov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.  
(GLAUCOMA) (ELECTROSURGERY)

MIL'KARIMOV, M. R.

MIL'KARIMOV, M. R. -- "The origins of open letter from the university and its implications." Samarkand State University. Soviet Academy of Sciences. Samarkand, USSR. Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Historical Sciences.

Do. : 1978/zhnaya 1. to. 51, v. 1, 1978.

ANALYSIS OF MILK

Copper content of milk sur'z various lactation periods pediatrics  
no. 6 36-14 Je '57. (MILK 10-19)

1. Iz kafedry i logich soy khimii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta imen. I. R. Savova izav. kafedroy - zav' zhurnyy ievatel'  
nauki prof. ... lekt.  
(COPPER IN THE BODY) (MILK--ANALYSES OF SECRETION)

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Moscow, 1964, March, 1964.

Ministry of Defense of the Soviet Union.

Zvezdochki skir dekorativniy zav. - 1964.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610012-2"

MIRZAYEV, A.P., doktoret (Leningrad, F-145, kand. Sritsoyedova, I.I., kv.4")

Fate of chronic gastritis patients following laparotomy. Vest. khir. no. 7155-59 JI '64.

(MIRA 1964)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgicheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. P.N. Nopnikov)  
Leningradskog. sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MIKAYEV, A.E. (cont'd), P. 5, name: Griboedova, N.G., KGB?

Pulmonary sarcocystosis. Died. 1970. From: S.A.P. - 7 - ref. 16.0  
(MAY 1970)

MARYAEV, A.I., doctor

Gastric cancer following surgery on the stomach. Klin. kir. no.1:10-  
15 '65. (VIRB 18:8)

1. Klinika khirurgicheskikh bolezney (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. P.N.Napalkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-epidemiologicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

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MIRZAYEV, A.P., dotsent (Leningrad); TELKOV, N.A., prof. (Novosibirsk)

Reviews. Vest. khir. 94 no.1:155-159 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

MIRZAYEV, A.P., 2nd. sec. to the Chairman of the Presidium, P-115, number 1745, name of his wife -  
Griboyedova, N.N.; MIRZAYEV, O.V., 2nd. sec. to the

Rumors of the party body. Rating: 8.0 - 5.6 - 4 My 16.3  
17.1

1. Iz zifirki o tom, chto vsechnye funktsii v nov. - v. f. s. v.  
Natalya v) Iz zifirki o tom, chto vsechnye funktsii v Detektivnoj inst. s  
okonomijatutu.

L 16857-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/EDS ASD/AFFTC  
ACCESSION NR: AR3006317 RDW/JD:

8/0058/63/000/007/E057/E057

SOURCE: NZh. Fizika, Abs. 7E378

AUTHOR: Eliyev, M., Mirzayev, B.R.

58  
56

TITLE: Effect of antimony impurities on the electric conductivity  
of selenium

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t. Ser. fiz.-matem. i khim. n., no.  
4, 1962, 59-63

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, electric conductivity, antimony doping

TRANSLATION: A study was made of the influence of impurities of  
antimony on the electric conductivity of hexagonal selenium. The  
antimony was introduced in the form Sb<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>3</sub> in the following amounts:  
0, 0.01, 0.03, 0.06, 0.10, 0.20, 0.60, and 1.00 per cent (by  
weight). It is established that small amounts of the impurities

Card 1/2

L 16857-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3006317

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greatly increase the electric resistivity of the selenium, and further increase of concentration decreases the resistivity, which becomes constant above 0.1 per cent. It is also established that antimony impurities change the activation energy of the holes.

~1  
DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

SUB CODE: PH

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

OSTER-VOLKOV, N.N.; MUKHAMEDOV, Kh.U.; EH VOL'KAYA, I.I., ~~inventor~~  
uchastiyer: PETROCHOL'KAYA, N.K.; MIKHAIEV, E.V.

Combining furfurel acetone monomers and phenol-formaldehyde resins.  
Plast.massy no.16-16.. (MKA 18:4)

SIGOV, S.A.; MIRZAYEV, F.M.

Decomposition of the phosphites from the Yagor'yevsk deposit  
by nitric acid containing sodium sulfate. Uzb.khim.zhur.  
no.5:23-29 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Yagor'yevsk region (Moscow Province)--Phosphites)  
(Nitric acid) (Sodium sulfate)

SIGOV, S.A.; MIRZAYEV, F.M.

Concentration of solutions of phosphoric acid containing sodium nitrate. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.1:13-17 '60. (MIR 14:4)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Phosphoric acid)  
(Sodium nitrate)

EL'GORT, V.M.; BALYATINSKAYA, L.N.; TASHPULATOV, K.; MIRZAYEV, F.M.

Determination of the viscosity of liquids by the polarographic  
method. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.2:34-37 '61. (MIR 14:10)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Liquids) (Viscosity) (Polarography)

SMIRNYAKOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIRZAYEV, G.G., inzh.

Metallic supports with a new system of collapsible joints. Izv.  
vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.9:51-53 '63. (MIRA 1":1)

1. Leningradskiy ordenov Lenina i Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni  
gornyy institut imeni G.V. Plekhanova. Rekomendovana kafedroy  
stroitel'stva gornykh predpriyatiy.

MIKHAEL, V.I., fiz.-mat.; SPODNYAKOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Actual observations of the developments of rock pressure in  
level workings at the Tekeli lead and zinc mine. Izv. vuz.  
Tekt., fiz., mat. zhur. RAN, 1962, No. 1 (MIRA, 1962).

Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyiy universitet imeni Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo  
Znameniy nauchno-tekhnicheskii institut po zemlevedelstvu. Rezervnoye vayno  
gospodstvo i stritelstvo po maystvam predpriyatiyu.

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• DRAFTED BY [REDACTED] FEBRUARY 1968 GU

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF  
SUBJECT: [REDACTED] CONFIDENTIAL  
[REDACTED]

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610012-2"

ACC NR: AT7004458

SOURCE CODE: UR/2834/66/051/001/0005/0012

AUTHORS: Smirnyakov, V. V.; Mirzayev, G. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: The manifestation of rock pressure in horizontal haulageways of the Tekeli mine, and recommendations for proper types of timbering

SOURCE: Leningrad. Gornyy institut. Zapiski, v. 51, no. 1, 1966, 5-12

TOPIC TAGS: pressure effect, mining engineering, underground facility

ABSTRACT: The Tekeli mine operates on a deposit of thick, steeply dipping lead-zinc ore bodies. The rocks in both hanging and foot walls are badly jointed carbonaceous shales and intercalated dolomitized limestones. The ores are stronger and more stable than the host rocks. The present paper is a survey of the occurrence and cause of rock pressure, the effect on timbering, especially in haulageways, and methods of preventing failure. The principal cause of failure in timbering in mine workings is shown to be the seismic effect of blasting operations in extracting the ore. The maximal static load on the timbering of horizontal workings is 15 tons/m<sup>2</sup> on the sides of the workings and 10 tons/m<sup>2</sup> on the roof. The maximal simultaneous deformation of rocks about the periphery of a working tunnel or chamber due to dynamic loading during large-scale blasting reaches 7.5 mm, and this leads to shattering of the rock

Card 1/2

UDC: 622.83+622.273.9

ACC NR: AT7004458

and to failure of the timbering. In workings not being actively mined, the stress on timbering increases approximately 2 tons/m<sup>2</sup> for each 50 m of increasing depth. For workings in the zone of active ore extraction, metal supports are most effective. The authors stress the necessity of testing new reinforced concrete supports developed specifically for conditions in the Tekeli mine. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

MIRZAYEV, K.I.

River left its valley. Priroda 53 no.7:113-115 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyj aerogeologicheskij trest, Moskva.

1. MIRZAYEV, V. V.
2. USSR (60')
4. Land tenure-Pokhara
7. Leased estates as a form of family property in the former Ukraine. copy  
Inst. ekon. AN Uz. SSR no. 1, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

MIRZAYEV, K.M. (Moskva)

Origin of tells. Priroda 51 no.11:46 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Syria—Antiquities)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610012-2

11. 1984, 1985.

Geophysical survey, aerogeophysical surveys.

1. Geophysical aerogeophysical surveys, 1984.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134610012-2"

KOZLOV, V.V., 1912, RU, F.M.

Excerpt of letter from Kozlov to the Director of the  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR, and SSSR Sec. of the  
Central Committee of the CPSU, dated 24 January 1966.

.. I hope you will consider my request and take appropriate  
SSSR.

MIRZAYEV, V.M. NOVALEV, N.V.

Fruit Culture - Turkmenistan

Fruit industry in the Turkmen Canal area. Sad i of., No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 UNCLASSIFIED.

11/18/47 HYC 1, 11.11.

M-5

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits and Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 10946

Author : Mirzayev, M.M.

Inst : Fruit and Berry Institute of the AN UzbekSSR

Title : Utilizing Newly Opened Land for Berries.

Orig Pub : Tr. Plod.-yagod. in-ta AN UzSSR, 1956, No 21, 3-9

Abstract : For a number of years the Fruit and Berry Institute of the AN UzbekSSR has conducted investigations to determine which lands are suitable for gardens and vineyards in the Uzbek SSR and also to develop methods of transforming virgin mountain lands into gardens and vineyards. It has been determined that there are available 150-200 thousand hectares of unirrigated land in the foothills and mountainous areas which can be transformed into gardens and vineyards. Basing itself in Parkenskiy rayon,

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USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fr its. Berries.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhar Biol. No 13, 1958 82523

Author : Mirzayev, M.M., Yuzdian, S.I.

Title : Strawberry Cultivation with Square Pocket Planting

Orig Pub : Byull. nauchno-tekhn. inform., 1957, vyp. 1, 2-10

Abstract : In 1954-1956, Uzbek Scientific Research Institute of Horticulture imeni Shreder conducted trials to determine the best plan of planting strawberry which would permit maximum utilization of mechanized tillage. The development of the leaves and roots in the variant of sq are pocket planting with 80 x 80 and 70 x 70 squares with 2 plants in a pocket, was considerably more vigorous in comparison with the control simple row planting of 30 x 25 centimeters, and the yield of K 1'iver variety in the 80 x 80 centimeters variant was 120.7 centners/ha or 138% of the control (121.4 centners/ha). In the variant

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